

Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd.  
annual report 1980



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## **ANNUAL MEETING**

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at The Glencoe Club, Calgary, Alberta, on April 9, 1981 at 10:00 a.m. (Calgary Time)



# HIGHLIGHTS

(Dollar amounts in thousands except per share figures)

	1980	1979	% Change
Gross Revenue	\$38,424	\$32,031	+20
Cash Flow	\$20,802	\$17,110	+22
Per Share	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.74	
Net Earnings	\$ 8,842	\$ 8,226	+ 7
Per Share	\$ .90	\$ .84	
Working Capital at Year End	\$12,052	\$ 9,900	+22
Property & Equipment Additions	\$24,128	\$18,866	+28
Oil & Natural Gas Liquids Sales (Before Royalty Deduction)			
*M <sup>3</sup>	352,618	360,301	-2
M <sup>3</sup> Per Day	966	987	
Natural Gas Sales (Before Royalty Deduction)			
**10 <sup>3</sup> M <sup>3</sup>	194,423	232,463	-16
10 <sup>3</sup> M <sup>3</sup> Per Day	533	637	
Wells Drilled — Net			
Oil	30	53	
Gas	8	7	
Dry	21	19	
Total	59	79	
Hectares — Net Working Interest	333,012	527,048	
Outstanding Shares at Year End	9,877,737	9,837,137	

\* M<sup>3</sup> — cubic metres

\*\*10<sup>3</sup>M<sup>3</sup> — thousands of cubic metres

To convert cubic metres to barrels multiply by 6.3

To convert cubic metres to cubic feet multiply by 35.5

To convert hectares to acres multiply by 2.5





## TO THE SHAREHOLDERS



Your Board of Directors is pleased to report that 1980 was another excellent growth year for the company: gross revenue increased by 20% to \$38,424,000 and cash flow was \$20,802,000 an increase of 22%. Cash flow before income tax was \$20,597,000 or 11% greater than in 1979. Net earnings increased 7% to \$8,842,000 or \$.90 per share as compared with \$.84 per share for the previous year.

In 1980, oil and natural gas liquids production was maintained at about the 1979 level, while natural gas production declined by approximately 16%. Industry is still plagued with a lack of new markets for its surplus natural gas. If the same level of activity is to continue, higher prices are required with a greater percentage of such increases reaching the producer.

Gross sales of oil and natural gas liquids were 966 m<sup>3</sup>/d and gross natural gas sales were 533 10<sup>3</sup>m<sup>3</sup>/d. Gross sulphur sales for the year totalled 52,839 tonnes.

During the fourth quarter of 1980, Canadian Reserve brought on production a significant new oil well in the Pembina area of west central Alberta. The well tested at a rate of 475 m<sup>3</sup>/d and was allowed to produce for the month of December at the rate of 250 m<sup>3</sup>/d. The Energy Resources Conservation Board has ordered the well shut in until a miscible flood scheme is in place. This conservation scheme will ultimately increase oil recovery from the reservoir and should be in place some time in late 1981. It is estimated that the Company's share of production will be in the order of 142 m<sup>3</sup>/d.

In October of 1980, the federal government presented its new budget together with its new National Energy Program. Certainly, the overall



energy program is going to have a very negative effect on the Company's gross revenue, cash flow and net income. While the full effect of the program is still being studied, we estimate that the budget as presented will reduce the Company's income in 1981 by at least 35%. More importantly, however, is that the Company will not be able to continue the very active exploration and development program which it had budgeted for prior to the federal budget.

Large increases in cash flow from oil and natural gas production will be necessary to support the exploration and development program required to enable the industry in Canada to replace existing production and develop new reserves. Costs continue to escalate and the quantity of hydrocarbons per dollar invested is decreasing. We feel that this is the wrong time, through increased taxation and higher royalties, to take more money away from the exploration and development budgets of oil and gas companies without allowing corresponding increases in the price of its products. It is unlikely, under the current budget and energy program of the federal government, that Canada will ever again become self sufficient in energy.

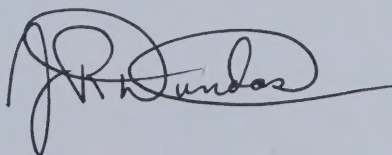
During 1980, several changes were made to the Board of Directors. Leaving the Board were J. R. McMillan, Paul D. Meadows, Cortlandt S. Dietler, Harry Hole and R. Bruce Bailey. Joining the Board were G. E. McKinley, Vice-President and General Manager Canadian Exploration and Production Division of Getty Oil Company; Ron W. Blair, Finance Manager of Getty Oil Company's International Exploration and Production Division; James M. Farley, partner, Perry Farley & Onyschuk, H. N. Stewart, H.N.S. Consultants Ltd.; Joe R. Dundas, President, Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd. and David W. Talbot,

Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer, Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd. We welcome all of the new members to our Board of Directors.

With the federal budget and the national energy program, the Company will experience limited progress in 1981. Hopefully, sometime in 1981, governments will come to realize that legislation which reduces funds available for oil and gas exploration, or which negatively affects the efficiency of the operation of oil and natural gas companies, will not in any manner whatsoever result in an increase in domestic energy supply.

As they have in the past, the employees of Canadian Reserve continued to serve with dedication and proficiency in 1980. We thank the employees for their efforts.

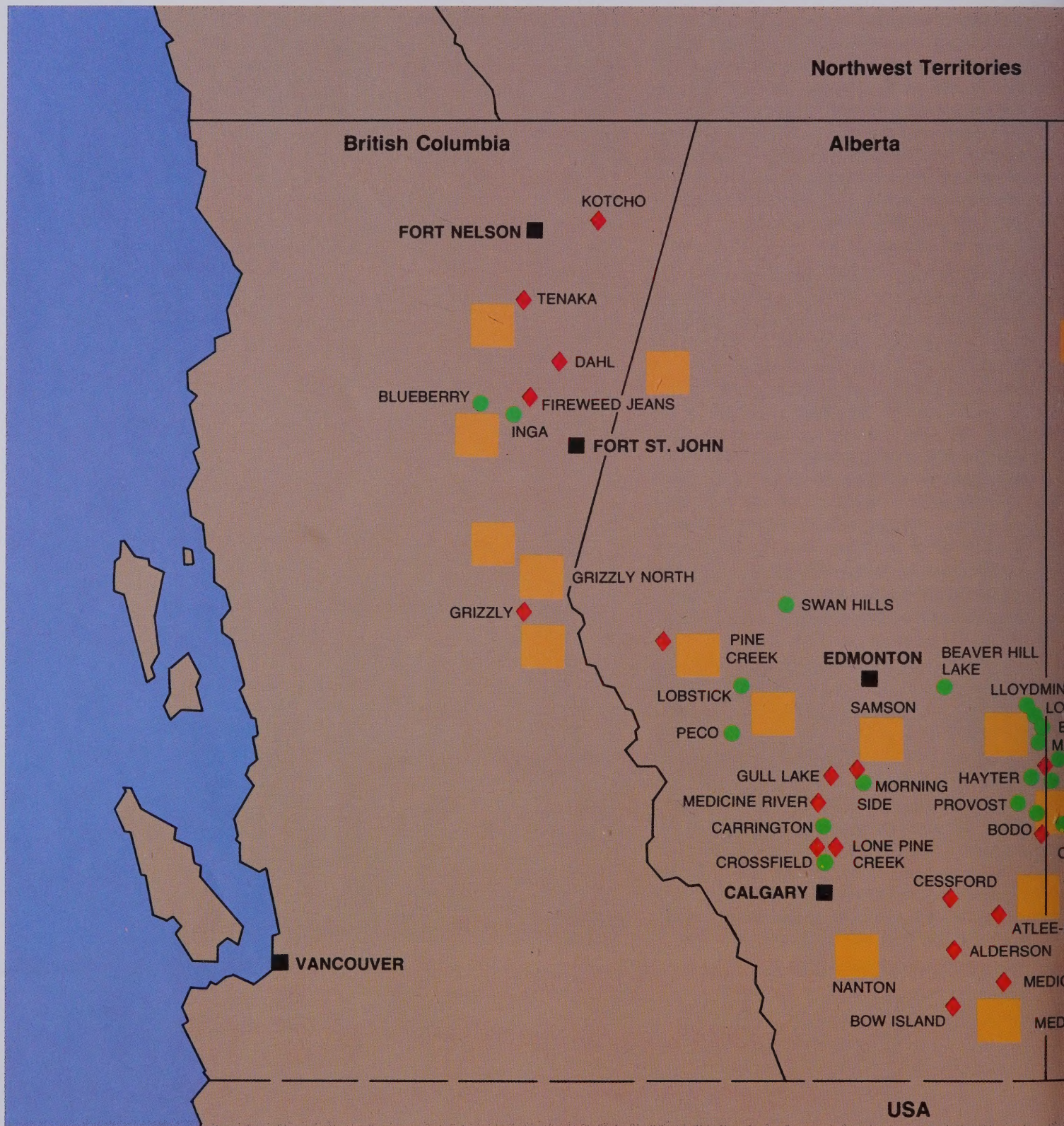
For the Board of Directors,



J. R. Dundas,  
President





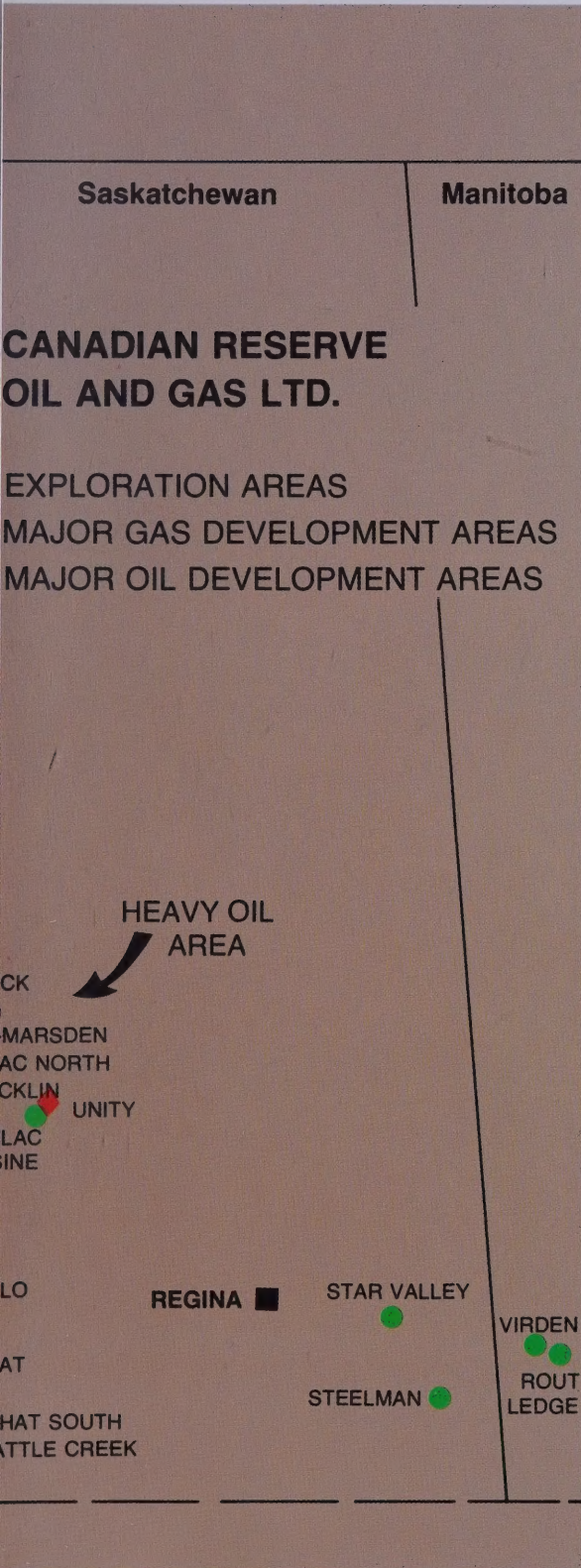




# COMPANY PROFILE

Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd. is an Alberta incorporated Company engaged in exploration, development and production of oil and natural gas, primarily in western Canada. The corporate office is located in Calgary, Alberta, and is currently staffed with 86 employees. In addition, the Company maintains a district office at Lloydminster, Alberta, staffed with 41 employees.

The Company, successor to Fargo Oils Ltd., has maintained an active exploration program in Canada since 1950, and currently holds gross working and royalty interests in 1,146,545 hectares of land located in Canada.





# EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT



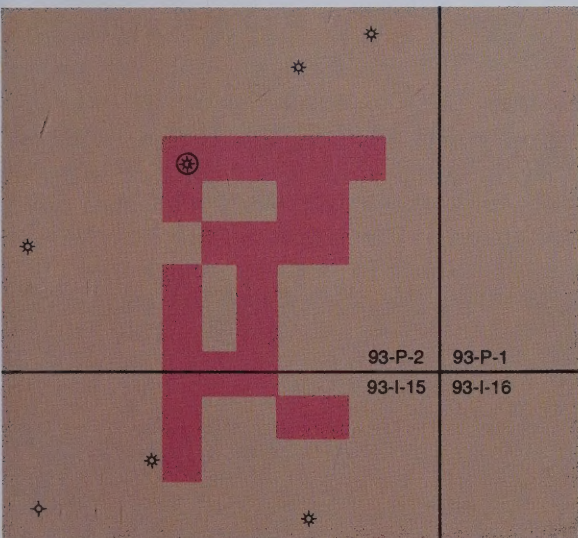


The Company, in 1980, continued to expand its exploration and development program. It participated in 87 exploratory wells of which 7 were drilled in northeastern British Columbia, 23 were drilled in Alberta and 57 were drilled in the heavy oil areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

#### Grizzly North

In Grizzly North, Canadian Reserve and partners drilled a well on a 7035 hectare drilling reservation which delivered gas on an absolute open flow potential test at a rate of  $80 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$  from the Cadomin formation. Seismic conducted on this land indicates that there are several untested structures, however, existing economics, particularly since the introduction of the National Energy Program, do not support additional drilling at this time.



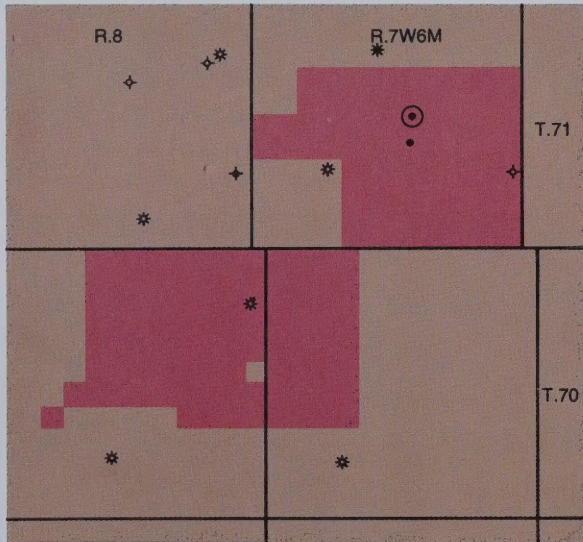
#### GRIZZLY NORTH AREA

- Canadian Reserve working interest acreage
  - 1980 wells
  - Gas well
  - Abandoned well
- 0 miles 3

### ALBERTA

#### Pipestone

The Company holds a 17.5% working interest in an oil well on these lands which is capable of producing  $12 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$  and an overriding royalty in an offset oil well which encountered approximately 7 metres of oil pay in the Halfway formation. The Company holds interests in 10,942 gross hectares in this oil prospective area.

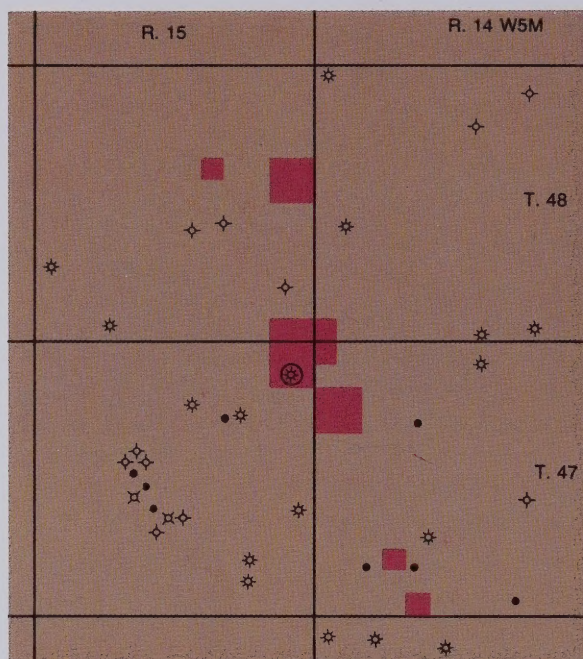


#### PIPESTONE AREA

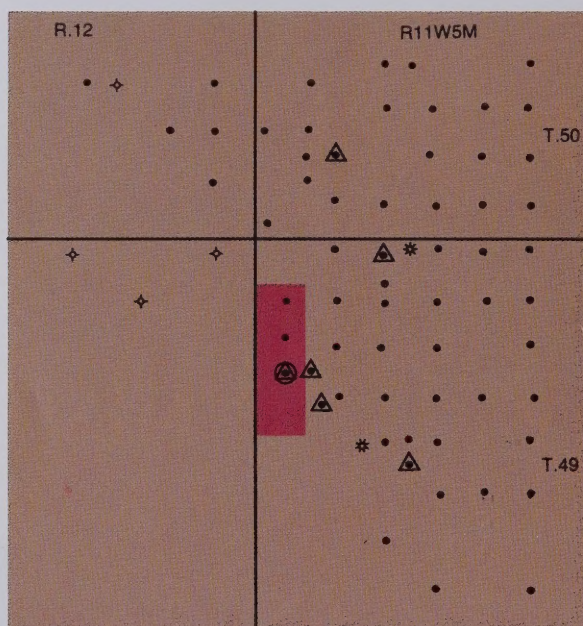
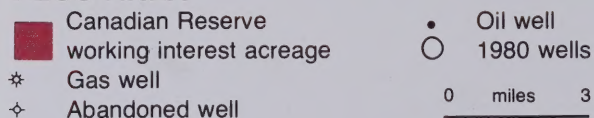
- Canadian Reserve working interest acreage
  - Oil well
  - 1980 well
  - Gas well
  - Abandoned well
- 0 miles 3



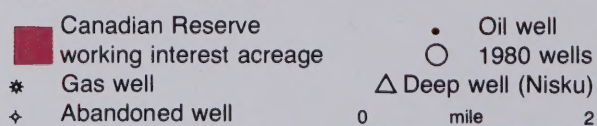




### PECO AREA



### RAT CREEK AREA



### Peco

One natural gas well was drilled in this area testing  $1.6 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$  on an absolute open flow test. Further seismic, with follow-up drilling, is planned for 1981.

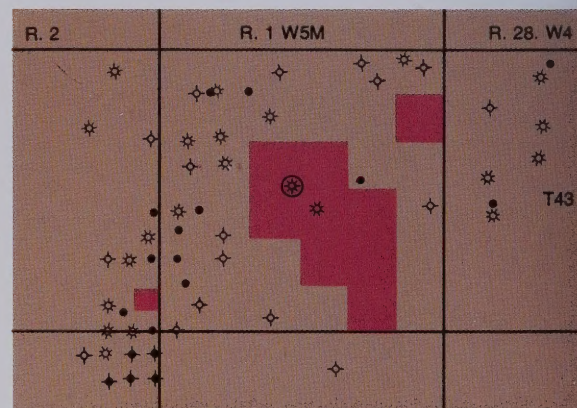
### Rat Creek (West Pembina)

The Company drilled a significant oil well in this area during 1980 which production tested at a rate of  $475 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ . A follow-up well is planned on the adjoining land in 1981 should the seismic program be successful.

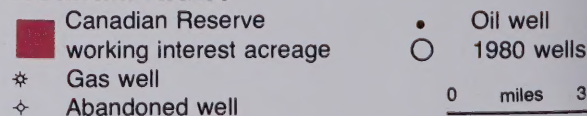
In addition to its 71% interest in this well, Canadian Reserve and partners hold interests in an additional 2752 gross hectares in this West Pembina area.

### Homrim

During 1980, the Company participated in the drilling of an Ostracod natural gas well, which is still being tested to determine the absolute open flow potential. The interest of the Company in approximately 3313 hectares ranges from 18% to 36%. This is one of the early delivery areas under the Pan Alberta contract which is expected to go on stream in the fall of 1981.



### HOMRIM AREA





### Morningside-Magee

Two exploratory wells and 2 development wells were drilled here during 1980. Two gas wells, 1 dual zone natural gas and oil well and one dry hole resulted. The Company holds interests varying from 25% to 100% in 27,648 hectares in this area.

### Medicine Hat

Canadian Reserve holds interests in 25,613 hectares in the Medicine Hat area with interests varying from 13% to 100%. During 1980, the Company earned an interest in 4,096 hectares by drilling a 2100 metre natural gas well. The well yielded  $131 \times 10^3 \text{m}^3/\text{d}$  on an absolute open flow test. Plans have been made to drill at least 1 follow-up well in 1981.



### MEDICINE HAT AREA

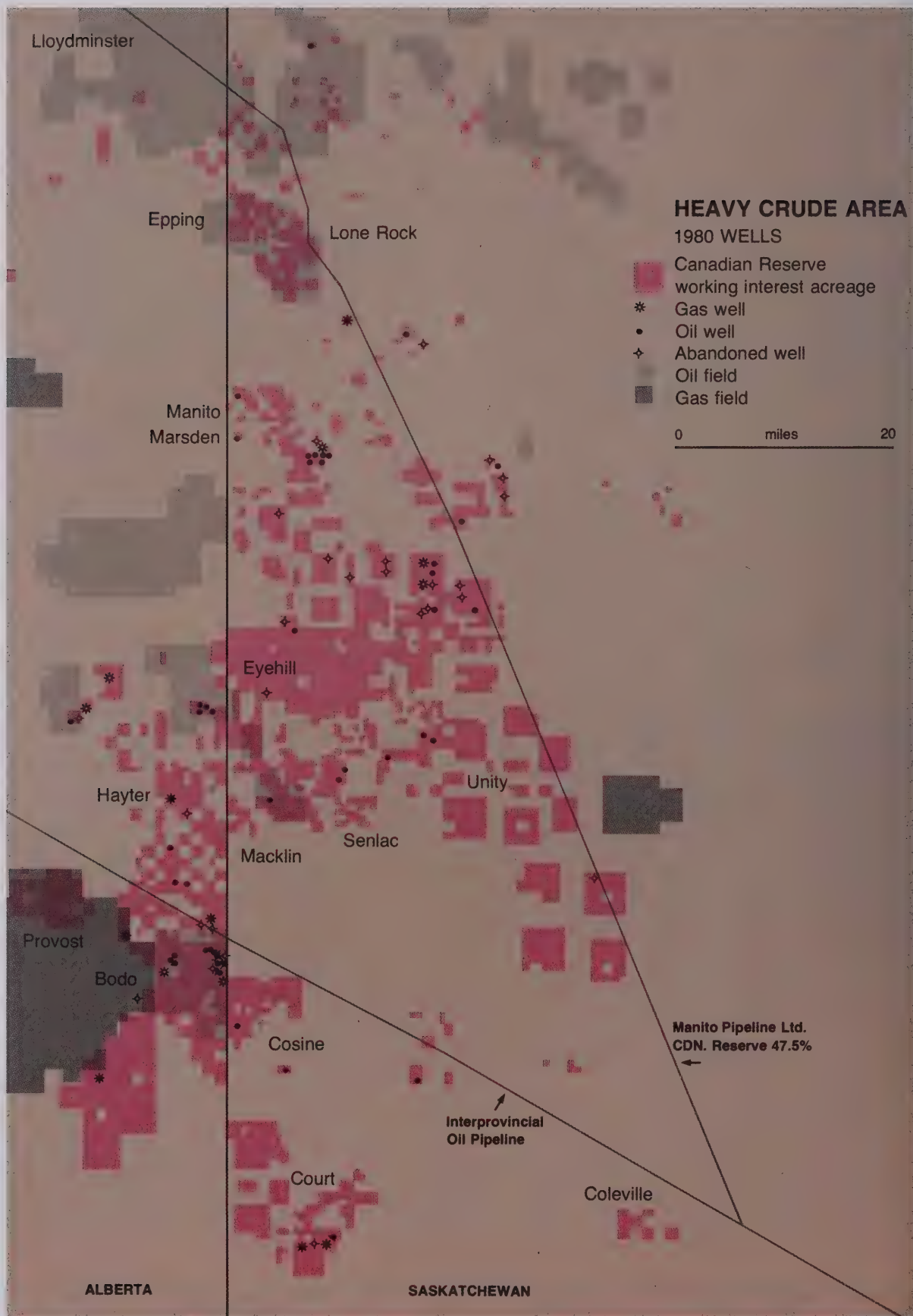
- Canadian Reserve working interest acreage
- Gas well
- Abandoned well

○ 1980 wells

0 miles 6









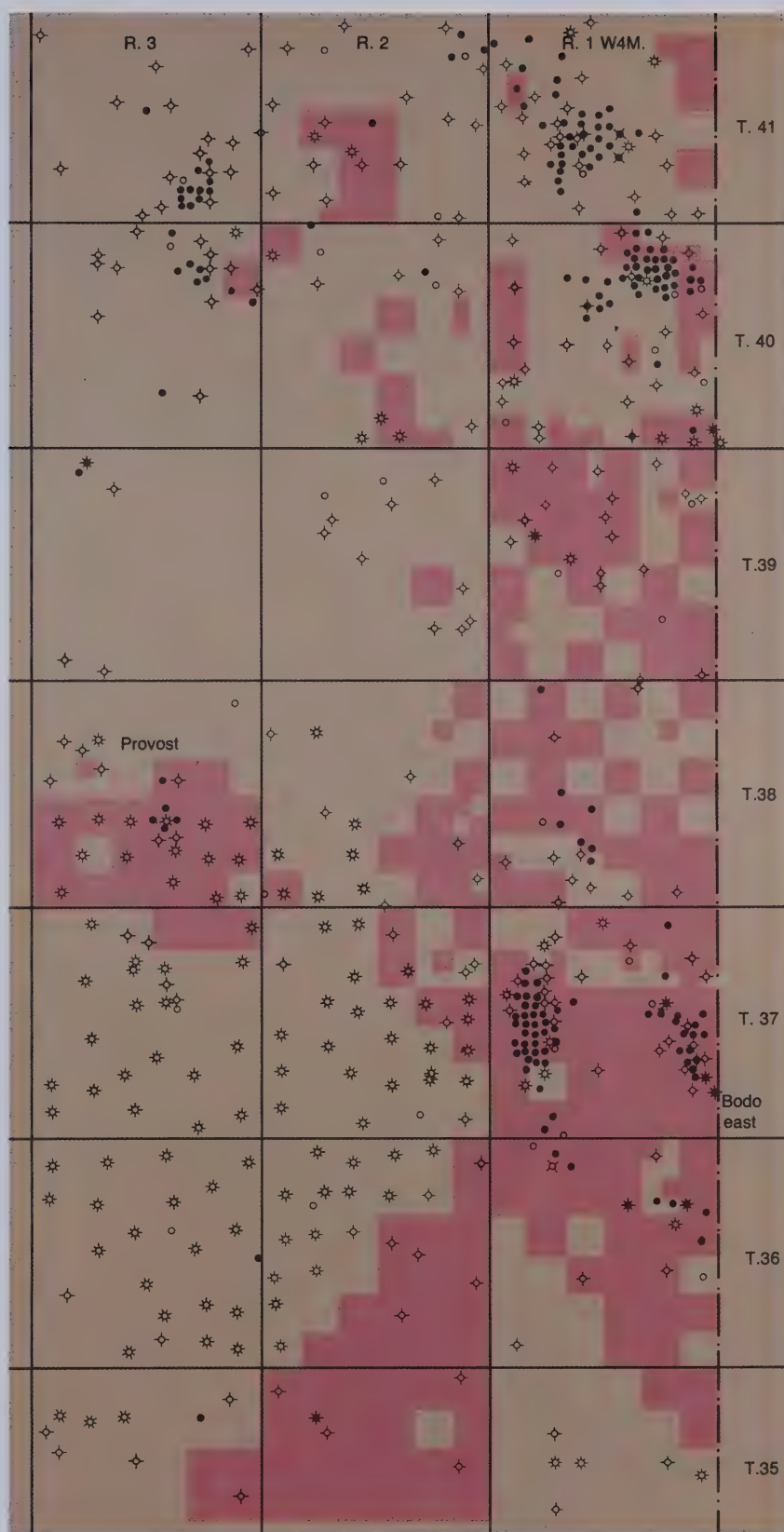
## HEAVY OIL AREAS — ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN

During 1980, 129 exploration and development wells were drilled in these areas resulting in 79 oil wells, 6 natural gas wells and 44 dry holes. The Company also participated in 884 kilometres of seismic in this area.

### Bodo Hayter (Alberta)

Thirty-three development wells were drilled and these resulted in 21 oil wells, 2 dual oil and natural gas wells, 3 natural gas wells and 7 dry holes. Of the 14 exploratory wells drilled 4 were oil wells, 4 were natural gas wells and 6 were dry and abandoned. This program resulted in the discovery of 3 new McLaren-Waseca sand oil pools and a new Cummings sand oil pool.

Further delineation and development of the Bodo-McLaren pool was also carried out in 1980. The Company has interests varying from 12.5% to 50% in 53,952 hectares in this area.



### BODO HAYTER

- Canadian Reserve
- working interest acreage
- Gas well
- Abandoned well

- Location
- Oil well

0 miles 6



### Bodo East (Alberta)

The Bodo East-Lloyd Cummings oil pool was further delineated in 1980 with the drilling of 8 oil wells and 1 natural gas well.

### Cosine South (Saskatchewan)

Three development wells were drilled resulting in 3 Bakken oil wells. That portion of the Bakken oil pool held by Canadian Reserve and partners is capable of producing 120 m<sup>3</sup>/d of oil.

### Marsden (Saskatchewan)

Canadian Reserve participated in the drilling of 3 exploratory wells and 9 development wells in the Marsden area. This resulted in 11 oil wells and 1 dry hole and the discovery of a new Sparky oil pool. The Company has interests varying from 36% to 100% in 6091 hectares in this area.

### LAND

At December 31, 1980, the Company held working interests in 957,134 hectares of land of which 333,012 hectares were net to the Company. The Company also holds royalty interests in 189,411 hectares of land including lands in western and northern Canada. The Company's most significant increases in land holdings were in the Tenaka, Narraway and Groundbirch areas of British Columbia, the Pine Creek area of Alberta and the heavy oil areas in both Alberta and Saskatchewan.

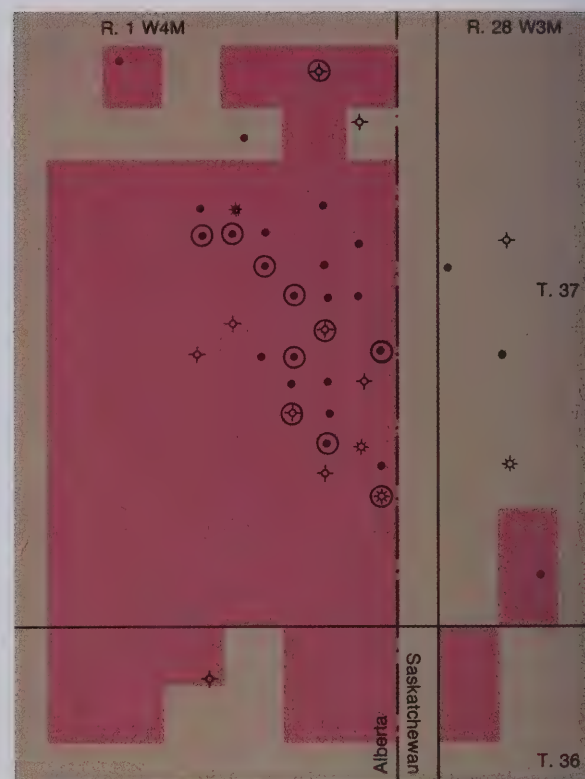
### SUMMARY OF LAND HOLDINGS

(as at December 31, 1980)

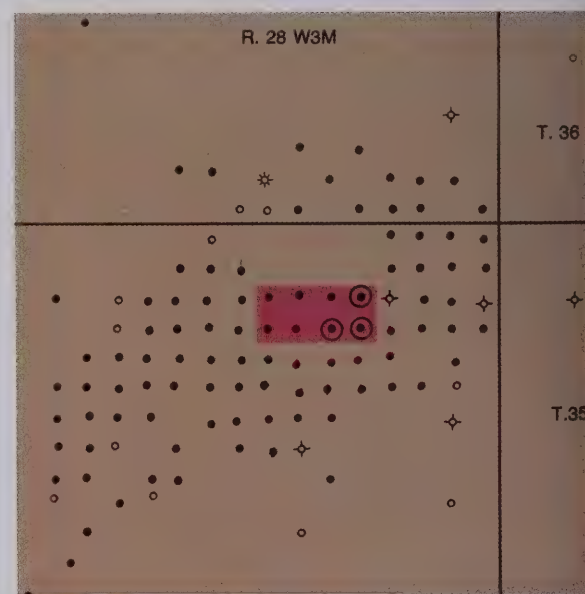
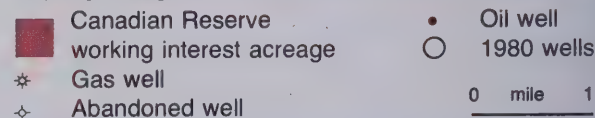
Area	Working Interest Hectares		Royalty Interest Hectares
	Gross	Net	
Alberta	312,726	136,799	33,659
Saskatchewan	165,772	99,701	12,356
British Columbia	236,028	59,039	34,796
Manitoba	1,263	620	—
Arctic	118,908*	4,459*	108,600
East Coast	75,113	15,022	—
Northwest Territories	12,656	6,903	—
Yukon	34,324	10,297	—
Ontario	344	172	—
	957,134	333,012	189,411

\*Note:

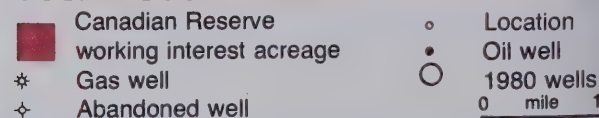
Decrease in holdings is due to expiry of non-prospective Federal (Arctic) Permits.



### BODO EAST



### COSINE SOUTH AREA





# OPERATIONS

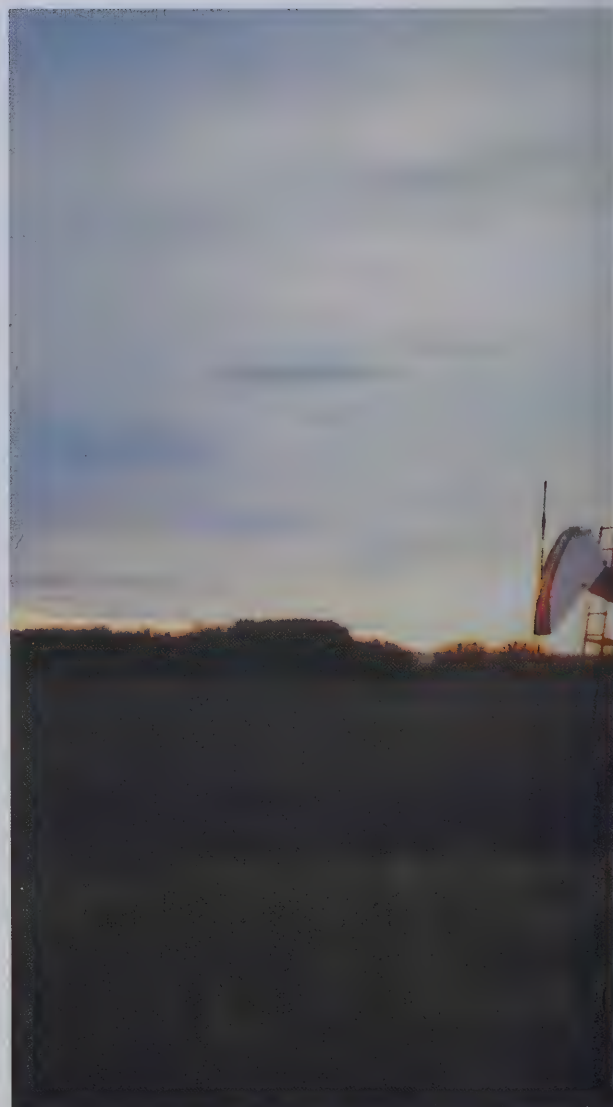
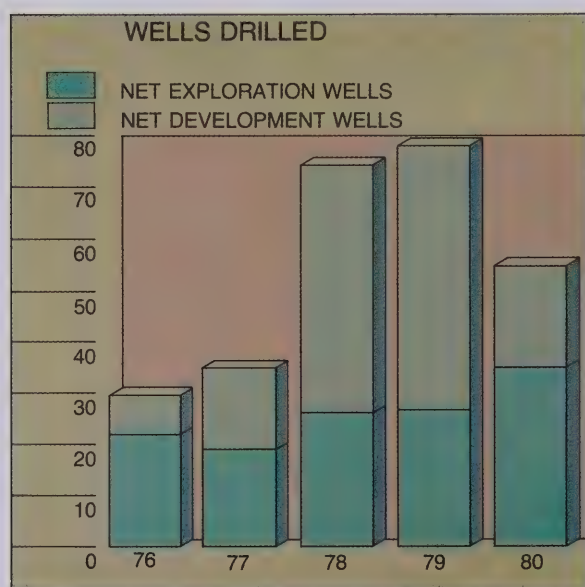




## Drilling

Exploratory completions totalled 87 wells resulting in 26 oil wells, 21 natural gas wells and 40 dry holes. The Company's interests in the successful exploratory completions resulted in 11.3 net oil wells and 5.7 net gas wells.

Canadian Reserve participated in the drilling of 147 development wells equivalent to 25.5 net wells during 1980. Of this number, 18.7 were completed as successful oil wells, 2.0 as successful gas wells and 4.8 wells were dry and abandoned. The following table illustrates in more detail the drilling activity for the Company during 1980.



## WELLS DRILLED

	GROSS	WELLS	NET	WELLS
DEVELOPMENT	1980	1979	1980	1979
Oil	74	99	18.7	44.1
Gas	55	45	2.0	3.9
Dry	18	14	4.8	5.2
	147	158	25.5	53.2
<b>EXPLORATORY</b>				
Oil	26	28	11.3	9.2
Gas	21	15	5.7	3.1
Dry	40	54	16.1	14.0
	87	97	33.1	26.3
Total Wells	234	255	58.7	79.5





the purchaser. The curtailment was temporary and sales returned to normal during the month of November.

In the West Pembina area of Alberta, the Company participated in the development of a Nisku oil pool with the drilling of a well which was allowed to produce 250 m<sup>3</sup>/d during the month of December. At year end, the pool was shut in pending the installation of an enhanced recovery scheme which is scheduled to be completed by the fall of 1981. Production from this pool is expected to contribute significantly to the Company's future cash flow.

After some initial problems, full scale operations of a combination fireflood-steam stimulation pilot project at Eyehill, Saskatchewan, commenced during the fall of 1980. If the pilot project is successful, the recovery of oil in place could be in the order of 40% which is approximately 5 times that of the current recovery. The significance of a successful pilot project in this area is brought into focus by the Company's substantial oil in place in this pool and similar pools at Senlac and North Senlac. Similar thermal recovery pilots are currently planned for the Company's heavy oil holdings in the Lloydminster area.

### **Production and Sales**

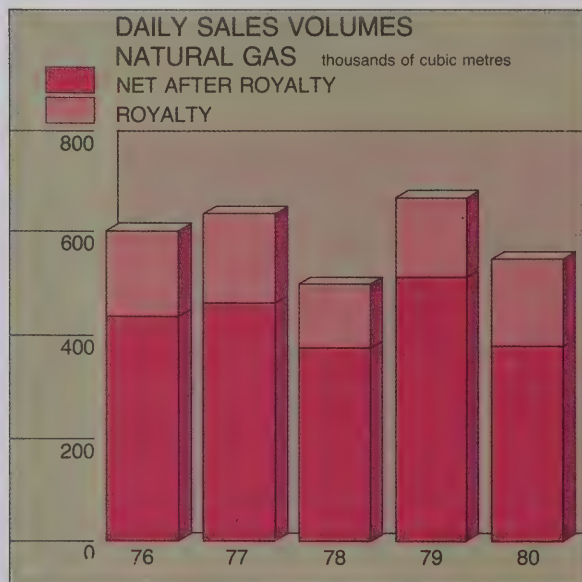
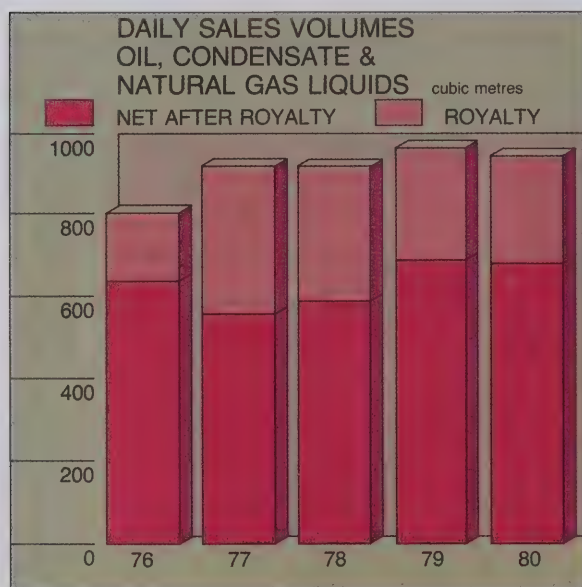
During 1980, the gross working interest oil and natural gas liquids sales averaged 966 m<sup>3</sup>/d remaining essentially unchanged from 1979. Sales of heavy oil were curtailed by 25% during the month of October due to a plant turnaround by





The daily average gross volumes of natural gas produced by the Company in 1980 were 533  $10^3\text{m}^3/\text{d}$ , a decrease from the 1979 level of 637  $10^3\text{m}^3/\text{d}$ . This decrease is attributable mainly to the reduction of sales volumes below the minimum take or pay volumes in both Alberta and British Columbia.

Gross working interest sulphur production during 1980 amounted to 126 tonnes/d as compared to 122 tonnes/d for 1979. The Company sold 52,839 gross tonnes during 1980 which was essentially unchanged from the sales of 1979. The average price of sulphur doubled during 1980.



### Pipeline Transportation

The Company owns an interest in the 185 kilometer Manito Pipeline Limited pipeline system which transports an oil condensate blend from the Lloydminster area to Interprovincial Pipeline Ltd. at Kerrobert for ultimate delivery to Canadian and United States markets. In 1980, the pipeline delivered 820,000  $\text{m}^3$  of blend to the Interprovincial Pipeline, an average of 2250  $\text{m}^3/\text{day}$  as compared to an average daily rate of 1900  $\text{m}^3/\text{day}$  in 1979. The pipeline system is now capable of handling a throughput of 3800  $\text{m}^3/\text{day}$  after the completion of a major expansion that commenced in 1979. Further expansion, by building a lateral to the Eyehill and Bodo areas, is currently being investigated.







## Reserves

The remaining recoverable hydrocarbon reserves of Canadian Reserve at December 31, 1980, are detailed in the following table. Those reserves were estimated by Degolyer & MacNaughton, an independent consulting firm.

The estimated proved and probable reserves include only those which can be classified as proved and probable in accordance with classifications defined by the American Petroleum Institute standards and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

### RESERVES

(before deducting Royalty)

At December 31, 1980

	Oil	Natural Gas Liquids	Natural Gas
	Cubic Metres	Cubic Metres	Thousands of Cubic Metres
PROVED . . . . .	2,678,459	227,034	5,186,409
PROBABLE . . . . .	2,297,843	3,339	550,041
TOTAL . . . . .	4,976,302	230,373	5,736,450





# FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Company has pledged production from certain producing properties as security for production loans which bear interest at the current bank prime rate.

The loan has no current fixed repayment schedule but at the option of the Company's bank it can be converted to a five year term loan. Accordingly, one-fifth of this loan is reflected as current. Another loan is payable out of net revenues from specified properties with the balance of approximately \$2,200,000 due and payable in 1983.

## Deferred gas revenue

Under the terms of contracts for the sale of the Company's natural gas, purchasers are required to pay for minimum quantities of gas each contract year. Due to lower than anticipated demand, buyers had to reduce gas purchases below minimum contract quantities and accordingly, the Company received \$2,438,000 cash (1979 — \$1,056,000) for gas not delivered.

## GROSS REVENUE

Gross revenue increased \$6,393,000 to \$38,424,000 for the year 1980. Approximately 85% of this increase was attributed to increased oil sales of which 81% came from heavy oil areas. Oil sales volumes were maintained at the 1979 level with price increases accounting for the improvement in sales dollars.

Gas sales markets continued to be a problem resulting in a reduced volume of sales of 16%. This was offset by price increases, so that total dollar sales for natural gas was just slightly over the previous year. Sulphur prices have doubled in the past year with volumes remaining approximately the same.

The following table illustrates the allocation of gross revenue as to heavy oil, conventional oil, and natural gas and its related products.

	1980		1979
	(thousands of dollars)		
Oil — heavy	\$17,412	45%	\$12,926 40%
Oil — conventional	7,631	20%	6,596 21%
Total Oil	25,043	65%	19,522 61%
Natural gas	13,381	35%	12,509 39%
Gross Revenue	\$38,424	100%	\$32,031 100%

In 1980, a greater percentage of the Company's gross revenue was derived from sales of oil and natural gas from the province of Saskatchewan than in 1979. This was mainly attributable to the lack of natural gas markets and the Company's increased emphasis on operations in the heavy oil area. The following table illustrates the breakdown of gross revenue as to provinces.

	1980		1979
	(thousands of dollars)		
British Columbia	\$ 3,354	9%	\$ 3,905 12%
Alberta	16,093	42%	14,086 44%
Saskatchewan	18,285	47%	13,438 42%
Manitoba	692	2%	602 2%
Gross Revenue	\$38,424	100%	\$32,031 100%





During the past three years gas purchasers, under contract terms, have been paying the Company for certain volumes of gas but not taking delivery due to lack of markets and reduced sales. The purchaser has a certain number of years in which to take delivery. To date the Company has received \$4,035,000 for such gas of which \$2,438,000 was for 1980. The total is presently shown on the balance sheet as deferred gas revenue. When purchasers accept delivery of this gas the related dollar value will be transferred from the balance sheet to income in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

### **CASH FLOW**

Cash flow generated from operations, which consists of net income before deduction of all non-cash items, increased \$3,692,000 or 22% to \$20,802,000 for the year. These funds, amounting to \$2.11 per share, were equivalent to approximately 86% of the Company's capital expenditures during the year.

### **DEPRECIATION AND DEPLETION**

Depreciation and depletion expenses increased 14% to \$6,450,000. Write-offs for oil and natural gas properties and production equipment are based on the unit-of-production method.

Under this method natural gas volumes are converted to equivalent cubic metres of oil based on the relative BTU content of each. The net book value of oil and natural gas properties is divided by the total equivalent cubic metres of proved oil reserves and multiplied by the total equivalent cubic metres of sales to determine the write-offs for the current year.

With the increased cost of finding and developing new reserves, the unit cost of these re-

serves continues to increase resulting in corresponding increases in depreciation and depletion expense. The additions to reserves in 1980 were greater than those recorded in each of the past few years. This, together with the lower overall sales volumes of oil and gas in 1980, resulted in a more moderate rate of increase in depreciation and depletion expense than that of 1979.

### **INCOME TAXES**

The provision for income taxes increased for the year at a rate of 6%. This provision consists of two categories, current and deferred.

Current income tax is the tax payable for the year based on estimated taxable income. Estimates indicate that there will be no tax payable for 1980. This is the result of increased capital expenditures of which a much greater share is attributable to exploration costs which have a more rapid write-off rate. The credit shown results from an overpayment in the prior year.

Deferred tax consists of the additional tax that would be payable if the tax were calculated on the basis of accounting income rather than taxable income. Because capital expenditures are being written off at a greater rate for tax than for accounting purposes, provision must be made in the accounts to offset the taxes payable in later years when the opposite situation will occur. Deferred tax provided for in 1980 increased 62% to \$5,200,000.





## NET EARNINGS

Net earnings increased \$616,000 to \$8,842,000 for 1980. This resulted in \$.90 per share in 1980 as compared to \$.84 per share in 1979.

## WORKING CAPITAL

Working capital at year end totalled \$12,052,000 compared to \$9,900,000 a year earlier. The working capital ratio of current assets to current liabilities remained at approximately 2 to 1.

Cash balances are kept as low as practical under our cash management program to minimize the carrying charges on borrowed funds. Accounts receivable at year end reflect partners' share of heavy December capital expenditures.

## PRODUCTION LOANS

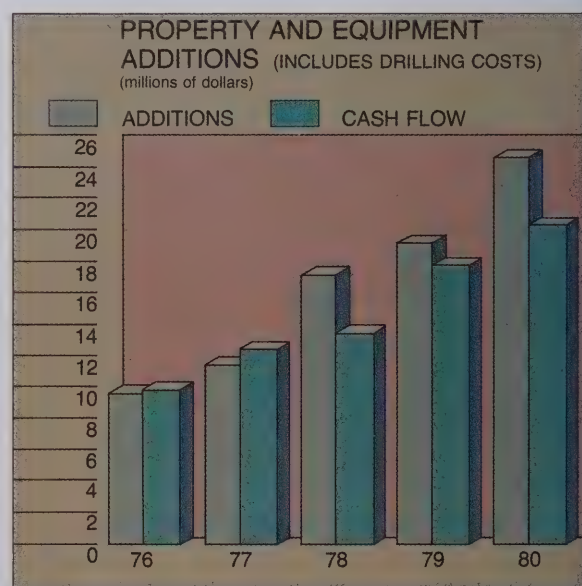
Production loans at December 31, 1980 totalled \$13,127,000, an increase over the prior year end of \$2,811,000. There were, however, an additional \$2,500,000 of short term loans outstanding at December 31, 1979 and therefore the net increase in total loans during the year was \$311,000.

The production loan agreement with the bank provides for repayment of the loans over five years if requested and therefore one-fifth of the outstanding total has been included in current liabilities.

## PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT ADDITIONS

Property and equipment additions in 1980 amounted to \$24,128,000 up 28% from 1979. Incentive credits received in 1980 totalled \$2,823,000 and therefore the total capital expenditures before incentive credits was \$26,951,000.

There was a substantial increase in the intangible cost of drilling wells. These costs represented half of the total budget, with approximately 30% of that portion being attributable to dry holes. Leasehold acquisition costs were



## DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT ADDITIONS

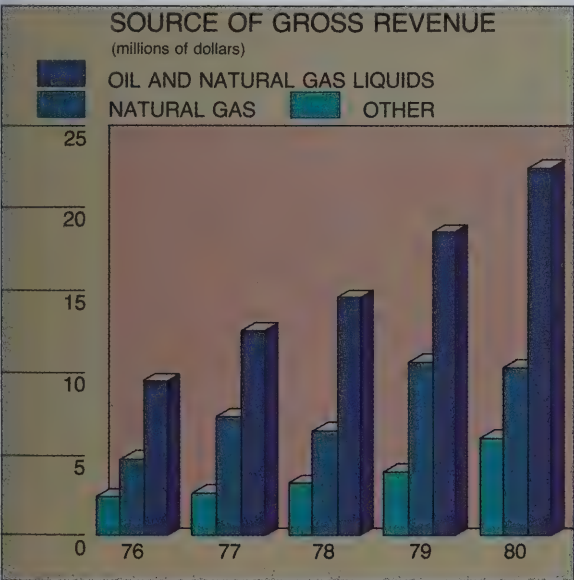
(Net after deducting Provincial incentive credits)

	1980		1979	
	(thousands of dollars)			
Drilling of wells . . . . .	\$12,014	50%	\$8,752	46%
Leasehold acquisition . . . . .	2,248	9%	3,492	18%
Lease and well equipment . . . . .	3,138	13%	3,544	19%
Other facilities . . . . .	3,985	17%	1,122	6%
Geological geophysical . . . . .	1,045	4%	1,062	6%
Exploration overhead . . . . .	1,207	5%	759	4%
Delay rentals . . . . .	491	2%	136	1%
	<b>\$24,128</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$18,867</b>	<b>100%</b>



about half of the total for the previous year. Included in other facilities was \$2.1 million for pipelines (primarily the Manito Pipeline) and \$1.1 million for plants (mainly the installation of facilities at Macklin, Saskatchewan).

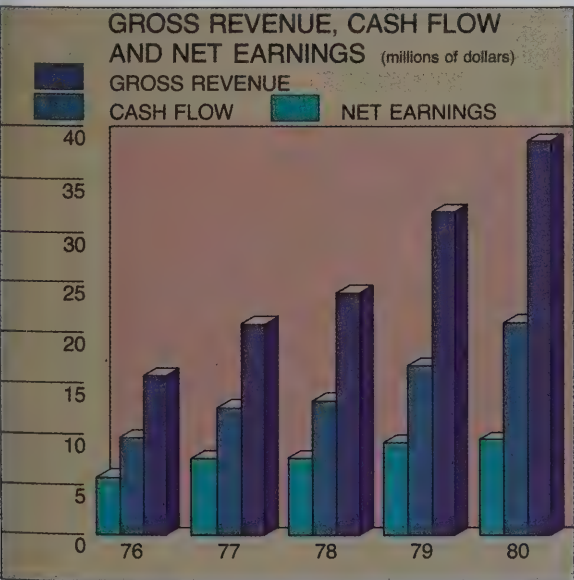
The distribution by provinces changed from 1979 and was more comparable to that of 1978 and prior years. Drilling and equipping costs were lower in Saskatchewan than 1979 with emphasis on several more expensive wells in Alberta. The expenditures for 1980 (1979) were Alberta 43% (35%), Saskatchewan 34% (52%), British Columbia 21% (12%) and other 2% (1%).



**1981 OUTLOOK**

The Company forecasts prior to the National Energy Program announcement indicated increases for 1981 in gross income of 22%, cash flow 16% and net earnings of 9%. This forecast was considered to be conservative and it also provided for capital expenditures of \$32 million and additional borrowing of \$6 million.

The National Energy Program has resulted in significant changes to the 1981 forecast. The lack of any increase in gas prices to the producer and the application of the Petroleum and Gas Revenue Tax will, according to Company estimates, reduce gross revenue by about \$1.5 million and increase taxes payable by \$3.3 million. This estimated decrease in cash flow has resulted in the removal of \$5 million from the 1981 capital expenditures budget.





# BALANCE SHEETS

(Incorporated under the laws of the Province of Alberta)

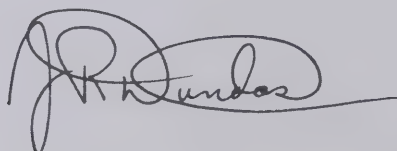
**DECEMBER 31, 1980 AND 1979**

(thousands of dollars)

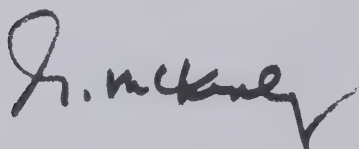
## ASSETS

	1980	1979
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Cash . . . . .	\$ 11	\$ 567
Accounts receivable . . . . .	17,640	12,924
Inventories of crude oil and sulphur . . . . .	2,095	1,862
Materials and supplies . . . . .	4,477	4,581
	<b>24,223</b>	<b>19,934</b>
<b>PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note 2) . . . . .</b>	<b>137,049</b>	<b>113,400</b>
Less accumulated depletion and depreciation . . . . .	40,186	33,830
	<b>96,863</b>	<b>79,570</b>
	<b>\$121,086</b>	<b>\$ 99,504</b>

On behalf of the Board:



Director



Director

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these balance sheets.*



**LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

	<b>1980</b>	<b>1979</b>
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Bank loan . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 2,500
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	<b>9,951</b>	5,484
Current portion of production loans (Note 3) . . . . .	<b>2,220</b>	2,050
	<b>12,171</b>	10,034
<b>PRODUCTION LOANS (Note 3) . . . . .</b>	<b>10,907</b>	8,266
<b>DEFERRED GAS REVENUE (Note 4) . . . . .</b>	<b>4,035</b>	1,597
<b>DEFERRED INCOME TAXES . . . . .</b>	<b>24,811</b>	19,611
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note 5)</b>		
Share capital		
Authorized 20,000,000 common shares of		
\$1.00 par value each		
/ Issued 9,877,737 shares		
(1979 — 9,837,137) . . . . .	<b>9,878</b>	9,837
Contributed surplus . . . . .	<b>6,758</b>	6,475
Retained earnings . . . . .	<b>52,526</b>	43,684
	<b>69,162</b>	59,996
	<b>\$121,086</b>	\$99,504





# STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1980 AND 1979

(thousands of dollars)

	1980	1979
Revenue . . . . .	\$ 38,424	\$ 32,031
Expenses		
Operating . . . . .	13,042	10,001
General and administrative . . . . .	2,961	2,104
Depreciation . . . . .	1,881	1,577
Depletion . . . . .	4,569	4,101
Foreign exploration costs . . . . .	300	—
Interest . . . . .	1,834	1,317
	24,587	19,100
Earnings before income taxes . . . . .	13,837	12,931
Income Taxes		
Current . . . . .	(205)	1,505
Deferred . . . . .	5,200	3,200
	4,995	4,705
Net earnings for the year . . . . .	8,842	8,226
Retained earnings, beginning of year . . . . .	43,684	35,458
Retained earnings, end of year . . . . .	\$ 52,526	\$ 43,684
Earnings per share (Note 7) . . . . .	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.84

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1980 AND 1979

(thousands of dollars)

	1980	1979
<b>SOURCE OF WORKING CAPITAL</b>		
Net earnings for the year . . . . .	\$ 8,842	\$ 8,226
Add depletion, depreciation, deferred income taxes and other items not affecting working capital . . . . .	11,960	8,884
Funds from operations . . . . .	20,802	17,110
Deferred gas revenue . . . . .	2,438	1,056
Production loans . . . . .	2,641	4,935
Issue of common shares for cash . . . . .	324	684
Proceeds from sale of equipment . . . . .	75	41
	<b>26,280</b>	<b>23,826</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF WORKING CAPITAL</b>		
Additions to property and equipment . . . . .	24,128	18,866
Reduction of production loans . . . . .	—	2,600
	<b>24,128</b>	<b>21,466</b>
Increase in working capital . . . . .	<b>2,152</b>	<b>2,360</b>
Working capital, beginning of year . . . . .	<b>9,900</b>	<b>7,540</b>
Working capital, end of year . . . . .	<b>\$12,052</b>	<b>\$ 9,900</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.





# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1980 AND 1979

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

### *Inventories*

Inventories of crude oil and sulphur are carried at net realizable value and cost, respectively. Materials and supplies are carried at average cost.

### *Property and Equipment*

The Company follows the full cost method of accounting, wherein all costs related to the exploration for and the development of oil and gas reserves, whether productive or non-productive, are capitalized.

### *Depletion and Depreciation*

Capitalized costs of oil and gas properties, including production equipment, are charged against earnings on the unit-of-production method using estimated proved oil and gas reserves. Certain plants, pipelines and other equipment are depreciated on the straight-line method at rates varying from 5% to 20%.

## 2. Property and equipment

## 3. Production loans

The Company has pledged production from certain producing properties as security for its production loans which bear interest at the current bank prime rate.

One loan has no current fixed repayment schedule but at the option of the Company's bank it can be converted to a five year term loan. Accordingly, one-fifth of this loan is reflected as current. Another loan is payable out of net revenues from specified properties with the balance of approximately \$2,200,000 due and payable in 1983.

## 4. Deferred gas revenue

Under the terms of contracts for the sale of the Company's natural gas, purchasers are required to pay for minimum quantities of gas each contract year. Due to lower than anticipated demand, buyers had to reduce gas purchases below minimum contract quantities and accordingly, the Company received \$2,438,000 cash (1979 — \$1,056,000) for gas not delivered. Buyers are required to take delivery of these gas deficiencies within periods ranging from four to ten years or to forfeit their payments.

	1980			1979
	Investment at cost	Accumulated depletion and depreciation	Net investment	Net investment
	(thousands of dollars)			
Oil and gas properties . . . . .	\$ 99,824	\$ 27,826	\$71,998	\$59,860
Plants and production equipment . . . .	27,980	9,646	18,334	15,256
Distributing pipelines . . . . .	6,562	1,949	4,613	2,794
Other . . . . .	2,683	765	1,918	1,660
	<u>\$137,049</u>	<u>\$ 40,186</u>	<u>\$96,863</u>	<u>\$79,570</u>

## 5. Stock option plan

During the year, options to purchase 192,600 shares were granted and options to purchase 98,400 shares were cancelled. As a result of options exercised during the year, 40,600 shares were issued for \$323,874 cash, of which \$283,274 was credited to contributed surplus. At December 31, 1980, options granted to officers and employees to purchase 259,900 shares were outstanding. These options are exercisable at various dates to June, 1990, at prices ranging from \$2.03 to \$18.68 per share.

## 6. Statutory information

Directors and senior officers received remuneration and benefits amounting to \$674,000 during 1980 (\$600,000 in 1979).

## 7. Earnings per share

Earnings per share are based on the average number of shares outstanding during the year. The exercise of the outstanding share options would have no material dilutive effect.

## 8. Comparative figures

The balance sheet as of December 31, 1979, and the related statements of income, retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended, which are presented for comparative purposes, were examined and reported upon without qualification on February 4, 1980 by Chartered Accountants other than Arthur Andersen & Co.

# AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of  
Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd.

We have examined the balance sheet of Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd. as of December 31, 1980, and the related statements of income, retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 1980, and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Calgary, Canada  
January 30, 1981

*Arthur Andersen & Co.*

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & CO.

Chartered Accountants





# FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

FINANCIAL	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976
(Dollar amounts in thousands except per share figures)					
Gross Revenue	\$ 38,424	\$ 32,031	\$ 23,769	\$ 21,298	\$ 16,111
Cash Flow	20,802	17,110	13,713	12,243	9,401
Depreciation & Depletion	6,450	5,678	3,557	3,354	2,707
Deferred Taxes	5,200	3,200	3,318	2,173	1,500
Net Earnings	8,842	8,226	6,884	6,705	5,198
Per Share					
Gross Revenue	3.89	3.26	2.46	2.21	1.67
Cash Flow	2.11	1.74	1.42	1.27	.98
Net Earnings	.90	.84	.71	.70	.54
Property & Equipment Additions	24,128	18,900	17,111	11,199	9,178
Working Capital	\$ 12,052	\$ 9,900	\$ 7,540	\$ 4,495	\$ 3,919
Outstanding Shares	9,877,737	9,837,137	9,664,837	9,648,437	9,640,437
OPERATING					
*Oil and Natural Gas Liquids					
Sales — M <sup>3</sup>					
Gross Working Interest	352,618	360,301	334,348	337,694	289,207
Per Day	966	987	916	925	790
Net Working Interest	242,230	243,947	212,050	208,314	224,676
Per Day	665	669	582	571	614
**Natural Gas Sales — 10 <sup>3</sup> M <sup>3</sup>					
Gross Working Interest	194,423	232,463	187,487	227,176	220,271
Per Day	533	637	512	623	602
Net Working Interest	143,606	175,512	140,688	174,088	164,570
Per Day	392	484	385	477	450
Sulphur Sales — Tonnes					
Gross Working Interest	52,839	53,956	26,018	52,495	60,569
Per Day	145	148	71	144	166
Net Working Interest	41,760	42,972	20,751	40,521	50,299
Per Day	114	118	57	111	137
Wells Drilled — Gross (Net)					
Oil	100 (30)	127 (53)	88 (48)	35 (15)	21 ( 8)
Gas	76 ( 8)	60 ( 7)	139 (15)	61 ( 9)	48 (10)
Dry	58 (21)	68 (19)	44 (13)	30 (12)	30 (12)
Total	234 (59)	255 (79)	271 (76)	126 (36)	99 (30)

\*M<sup>3</sup> — cubic metres

\*\*10<sup>3</sup> M<sup>3</sup> — thousands of cubic metres



# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## DIRECTORS

**Ron W. Blair**, Los Angeles

Finance Manager, Getty Oil Company's International  
Exploration and Production Division

**Joe R. Dundas**, Calgary

President, Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd.

**James M. Farley**, Toronto

Partner, Perry, Farley & Onyschuk

**Maclean E. Jones, Q.C.**, Calgary

Partner, Bennett Jones

**Glenn E. McKinley**, Los Angeles

Vice-President and General Manager Canadian Exploration  
and Production Division, Getty Oil Company

**H. N. Stewart**, Calgary

President, H.N.S. Consultants Ltd.

**David W. Talbot**, Calgary

Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer, Canadian Reserve  
Oil and Gas Ltd.

## OFFICERS

**Glenn E. McKinley**

Chairman of the Board and Chief executive Officer

**Joe R. Dundas**

President

**David W. Talbot**

Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer

**Bruce F. Sim**

Vice-President, Legal and Administration

**Ronald W. Ambrose**

Vice-President, Exploration

**Gus Czeman**

Vice-President, Operations

**Grant D. Richards**

Assistant Secretary-Treasurer and Controller

## HEAD OFFICE

1600 - 639 - 5th Avenue S.W.

Calgary, Alberta, T2P 0M9

## AUDITORS

Arthur Andersen & Co.

700 - 335 - 8th Avenue S.W.

Calgary, Alberta, T2P 1C9

## REGISTRAR

Guaranty Trust Company of Canada

401 - 9th Avenue S.W.

Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3C5

## TRANSFER AGENT

Guaranty Trust Company of Canada

Calgary, Alberta; Vancouver, B.C.;

Toronto, Ontario; Montreal, Quebec

## STOCK EXCHANGE

Toronto Stock Exchange



Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd.  
annual report 1980